39423 to 39442—Continued. (Quoted notes by Mr. F. N. Meyer.) sized cherries, but of sour flavor. Said to grow here and there in the mountains near Yuncheng. Chinese name Jou li tzŭ, meaning 'fleshy plum.'"

39437 and 39438. PRUNUS SIMONII Carr.

Plum.

- 39437. "(No. 2132a. Hotien, near Linhsien, Honan, China. July 7, 1914.) A large variety of green plum, having a small stone; flesh somewhat hard and sour. To be used for obtaining new types."
- 39438. "(No. 2133a. Paotienchen, Shansi, China. July 17, 1914.) A very large variety of green plum, with some violet blush on one side. Flesh somewhat hard, a good shipper, apparently. To be used for obtaining new types."

39439. PRUNUS ARMENIACA L.

Apricot.

"(No. 2134a. Near Lienma, Shansi, China. July 20, 1914.) Wild apricots, growing in great profusion here and there on the mountain sides at altitudes between 3,000 and 5,000 feet above sea level. Trees of medium size, fruits generally small and sourish, but often most beautifully colored. The natives collect these fruits for their kernels, which are pickled in brine after the skin has been removed and are eaten as appetizers before meals. They are also used in high-class confectionery, like almonds, which, strange to say, the Chinese do not have. Chinese name Shan hsing, meaning 'mountain apricot.' For trial in some northern sections like Colorado. Utah, Wyoming, etc."

39440 to 39442. Holeus sorghum L. Ponceæ. (Sorghum vulgare Pers.)

Kaoliang.

- 39440. "(No. 2135a. Near Tachingkuan, on the Hwang River, Shansi, China. August 15, 1914.) A variety of kaoliang, with pale ambercolored seeds and having heavy spikes. Grown on reclaimed mud flats along the Yellow River, where the fields are often inundated for several weeks at a time. The plants grow extraordinarily tall, specimens of 15 feet in height not being rare."
- 39441. "(No. 2136a. Near Tungchowfu, Shensi, China. August 16, 1914.) A variety of kaoliang with reddish brown seeds; of slender, medium-tall growth and having orange-red stems. Grown mostly in small patches and strips around fields, principally for the bright-red skin of its stems, which is much used in fancy mat weaving."
- 39442. "(No. 2137a. Mingyangtcheng, Shansi, China. August 12, 1914.) A variety of kaoliang of medium-tall growth, having drooping panicles and shining, dark reddish brown seeds. Grown mostly in small patches and strips around fields. Is much used for broom manufacture."

39443. Calamus sp. Phœnicaceæ.

Palm.

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Presented by the director, Bureau of Agriculture. Received November 18, 1914.